

man was robbed, and none to show that he was drugged without his knowledge. Richard Croker, Jr., a brother of the dead man, who is hurrying to New York from New York, said today that his brother, who was 23 years old, had been drugged. He also declared that Richard did not bring much money with him, as he expected to use drafts.

Chief Hayes had most of the detective force and several policemen working on the case this morning. The Chicago porter, Wilson, who was on the train after showing him the town, and the two Chinamen who run the opium joint are in jail, held for investigation. From what could be learned from these men and others it seems that Croker came to Kansas on Thursday morning. He checked his umbrella and raincoat at the Coates House late in the forenoon and talked with the bartender about the races. From that time until 6 o'clock no one at the hotel saw him.

When he returned at about 6:30 o'clock he proposed to the negro Wilson that they go somewhere and have a good time. After a few drinks Croker went to the opium joint over the negro club at 122 West Fifth street and spent an hour smoking opium. The negro says he was not drunk, but had been drinking when they reached the place. The Chinaman insists that Croker was drunk when he came into the place with the negro.

The Chinaman, Ah Lee, when questioned by Chief Hayes this morning insisted that Croker "smoked only three pills." The other Chinaman, Ah Ghee, told the same story, but with prompting in Chinese which Hayes finally stopped. After that Ah Ghee did not understand English well enough to talk.

"He spoke like an old hop field," Ah Lee declared, speaking of Croker. The chief told him he did not think he had kept proper count of the number of pills smoked. Croker went to sleep in the Chinaman's place and Ah Lee woke him up and made him go to the negro porter, who was playing pool in another room. The negro went to Croker's saloon with Croker and drank beer with him. Those who know the habits of opium smokers say they are very careful not to drink anything after smoking. Even water is sure to affect the heart action and be a sure sign of trouble. The facts brought out in the investigation indicate that the conclusion of Chief Hayes that Croker caused his own death by judicious mixture of liquor and opium must be correct.

"I believe that the negro is telling the truth," said Chief Hayes. "My theory is that Croker was not drugged, but that his death was the result of opium and intoxicants. The negro's story is corroborated by that of Policeman James Hightower, who found Croker and the negro together in the negro club and questioned them there. The policeman entered the place to obtain evidence against a rap shooter. There is no evidence that Croker had much money with him."

A message from J. C. Miller of Bliss, Okla., owner of the "101" ranch, says that one of the two letters awaiting Mr. Croker at Bliss is a letter from the father of New York, asking Croker how he was getting along and stating that he would join him soon. The other was from a woman wanting to know how he was getting along and how he liked the place. Mr. Miller received a letter from Zach Muller, saying that Croker was coming and asking Miller to take good care of him.

Miller had received no information from Croker as to his coming.

NAN PATTERSON AT HOME.

More Than 200 Persons at the Washington Station When She Arrived.

WASHINGTON, May 13.—Two hundred and fifty people were at the Pennsylvania station this morning to receive Nan Patterson. She came at 7:20 accompanied by her father, the two Smiths and several newspaper men from New York.

Charles H. Patterson, Nan's brother, was the only member of the family there to meet her. Mr. Patterson was the first to alight from the car and then Nan came down the steps. When she reached the gates the crowd gave her a little cheer and she smiled and looked at the people.

"I am so glad to get back home," she said. "It seems so good to be in Washington again."

Her first inquiries were for her mother. Charles Patterson, who had but a few minutes before left her mother's room, said that she was better this morning. For a time last night it was feared that Mrs. Patterson would be unable to withstand the shock, and the members of the family were not permitted to leave the bedroom. Until Nan was in her arms, Mrs. Patterson feared that it was all too good to be true.

Nan would not say anything about what she intends to do in the future. For a while, at least, she will stay at home.

SUES GOULD AND RAMSEY.

Chicago Real Estate Man Says They Didn't Pay for Expensive Work He Did.

ST. LOUIS, May 13.—George J. Gould, who is named as one of three defendants in a damage suit filed in the Circuit court, was in this city at the time, but got away again without having paid for services rendered.

The other defendants are Joseph Ramsey, Jr., president of the Wabash Railroad, and William E. Guy, also of the Gould system of railroads. The plaintiff is John S. Jones, a Chicago contractor who claims for \$40,000. In his petition he alleges that in October, 1902, he was commissioned by Gould, Ramsey and Guy to buy coal lands in southern Ohio and to advance the money for prospecting.

Jones says that he paid during the latter part of January, 1903, \$370,000 for 18,000 acres of land in the south, which he claims, commissions, expenses for drilling and prospecting amounted to \$60,000. Later he made a request for payment, but to date has received nothing, he says.

Peabody Died of Gas Poisoning.

George Peabody, 46 years old, canvasser for a book publishing house at 156 Fifth avenue, died in Bellevue Hospital yesterday afternoon of gas poisoning. He was found unconscious in a furnished room at 134 East Twenty-fourth street on May 10. His brother, James E. Peabody, is chief of police in Greenfield, Mass. John E. Peabody, another brother, lives at Gardner, Mass.

The Weather.
The second storm which started in the Southwest was central yesterday over Kansas having become severe over its immediate center but was causing heavy rain and severe local storms in Arkansas, Tennessee, Mississippi, Kentucky, Missouri, Iowa, Kansas, Nebraska and northern Texas. The main storm center was moving north-eastward. Fair weather prevailed generally in the Atlantic and Gulf States and the Northwest. At Memphis and Little Rock the rainfall was extremely heavy, measuring over three and one-half inches. The temperature was from 6 to 10 degrees higher in all the Central and Western States and slightly lower in the Atlantic States.

In this city the day was partly cloudy, with light rain and fog in the early morning, with fresh southeasterly; average humidity, 82 per cent; barometer, corrected to sea level, at 8 A. M., 30.1; at 2 P. M., 30.5.

The temperature yesterday, as recorded by the official thermometer, is shown in the annexed table:

	1905.	1904.	1903.	1902.
8 A. M.	54°	54°	54°	54°
12 M.	58°	58°	58°	58°
4 P. M.	62°	62°	62°	62°
8 P. M.	58°	58°	58°	58°
Mean	58°	58°	58°	58°

Highest temperature, 62° at 4 P. M.

WATERING POSTS FOR TO-DAY AND TO-MORROW.
For eastern New York, fair to-day, followed by showers in afternoon or at night; showers to-morrow and warm in the day; fresh south winds.
For New England, fair and warmer to-day; showers to-morrow; fresh south winds.
For eastern Pennsylvania, New Jersey and Delaware, showers and thunderstorms to-day and to-morrow; fresh south winds to south winds.
For the District of Columbia and Maryland, showers and thunderstorms to-day and to-morrow; fresh south winds to south winds.
For western New York, fair to-day and probably to-morrow; increasing east winds.

RUSSIA READY FOR RIOTING.

POLICE PREPARE FOR DISORDER IN THE CAPITAL TO-DAY.

Special Ambulance Service Arranged.—Trepoff Warns Public Not to Join in the Sunday Parade—Schemes Discussed for a Popular Assembly.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.
LONDON, May 13.—The Sun's St. Petersburg correspondent telegraphs that extensive preparations to cope with the threatened Russian May day demonstrations to-morrow are being made. Meetings of workmen in the suburbs are permitted, but are forbidden in St. Petersburg.

The Government depots in the workmen's districts were occupied to-day by large bodies of troops and the bridges across the Neva are held by soldiers. The municipal police, it is announced, has arranged with the medical association for an extensive ambulance service and Governor General Trepoff has warned the Sunday promenaders not to form in crowds.

There was a wide distribution of revolutionary handbills to-day. There was a great display of Cossacks in the streets. Governor General Trepoff says he expects the day will pass off quietly.

The week's news concerning the internal condition of Russia is of exceeding interest. The proceedings of the zemstvo congress at Moscow cannot be regarded as satisfactory. They appear to have changed their attitude during the session on the most vital questions.

The original program embodied the establishment of a legislature composed of two houses, one elected by the zemstvos and dumas and the other by universal suffrage. By Sunday there was a split about suffrage and fifty-two of the members were won over by the arguments of M. Shipoff and threatened to leave the congress and join a dissenting organization under the leadership of M. Shipoff. But on Monday a score of these volatile statesmen changed their minds again and voted with the majority for a universal suffrage.

A few hours later they either abandoned or suspended their schemes for a constitution with two houses. They adopted by a unanimous vote a motion for the convocation of a constituent assembly to be chosen by universal suffrage, while it was decided further by large majorities that suffrage should not only be universal, but direct, and that no representatives should be added from the zemstvos or dumas.

The final decision, therefore, seems to be that the drafting of a future constitution for the Russian Empire should be entrusted to an assembly chosen by democratic methods by the whole body of the Russian people.

M. Shipoff was the undisputed chief of the reform party last November, but he has not been turned out of a seat on the re-elected organizing committee. He pleaded for the adoption of limited suffrage and indirect method of election. He advocates a reform, gradual in character, that is consistent with the maintenance of the autocracy and is based upon the development of the zemstvos. He holds, with Tolstoy, that the great body of the people are without political ideas or political aspirations. What they want is the land, and he believes that universal suffrage would open the door to all manner of evil influences. The peasants would either succumb to the persuasion of the priests and police and fill the legislature with deputies who would be the tools of the bureaucracy, or they would elect demagogues, pledged to schemes of agrarian rapine incompatible with the existence of well ordered society.

The program as adopted, of course, stands no chance of acceptance by the bureaucracy or the Emperor. The attitude of the authorities was peculiar. The meeting of the congress was forbidden, yet it was permitted to assemble. The publication of all news in regard to the proceedings was prohibited, but the members decided to give the fullest publicity to what had happened through the local zemstvos, and this is now progressing.

COLORED MAY 13.—A despatch to the Gazette from St. Petersburg states that Minister of Interior Bulgouine has resolved upon the complete introduction of zemstvos throughout the empire within six months.

RUSSIAN ADMIRAL MURDERED.

Dismissed Orderly Kills Nazimoff in St. Petersburg.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.
ST. PETERSBURG, May 13.—Vice-Admiral Nazimoff was shot and killed in his room to-day. The murderer is a former orderly who had been dismissed from his post and ordered to the front.

Confirms Sentence of Sergius's Assassin.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.
ST. PETERSBURG, May 13.—The Senate has rejected the appeal of Ivan Kalinier, the assassin of Grand Duke Sergius, for a new trial, and has confirmed the death sentence.

Revolting Peasants Burn Estates.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.
ST. PETERSBURG, May 13.—The peasants in the districts of Serezhsk, province of Nijni Novgorod, have risen in revolt and have burned several estates.

There comes a time

when buyers like to receive suggestions; ideas that are new and away from the old lines they've followed. This is the new departure in tailoring; we present the styles that are endorsed by popular fancy, and by progressive storekeeping place them at your disposal reasonably.

Burnham & Phillips
Custom Tailoring Only.
119 & 121 Nassau St.

SPOOK IN HOUSE OF COMMONS.

SIR GILBERT PARKER DECLARES HE SAW IT.

Shade of a Member Who Was Ill at Home Appeared in His Seat—Novelist Spoke to It, but Got No Reply—Member Has Since Recovered—His Explanation of It.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.
LONDON, May 13.—Belleverers and doubters in what is generally termed spiritualism had two matters to discuss this week. The first was a paper on automatic writing read by Prof. Richet to the Society for Psychical Research.

Put briefly, the professor's paper was a detailed account of a woman, whose genuineness and good faith he vouched for, who, without the slightest knowledge of Greek writes Greek and quotes sentences in Greek from a book she has never seen or heard of. The professor offered no explanation of this remarkable achievement.

Sir Oliver Lodge, who presided, declared that the society had perfect faith in Prof. Richet and the latter had perfect faith in the woman, but it did not follow that the society had faith in her.

The second mystery concerns the appearance in the House of Commons of the astral body of a member of Parliament. The event occurred shortly before Parliament rose for the Easter recess.

Sir Carne Raach, member for mid-Essex, had been suffering from influenza, which developed into neuritis. He grew seriously ill, but attended the sessions of the House in order to help the Government Whip. Finally, however, he had to give in and remain at home.

Sir Gilbert Parker, who saw what he thought was the Baronet, is positive in regard to the following, which is given in his own words:

"I wished to speak, but missed being called. As I was about to resume my seat I was attracted by seeing Raach out of his place. I knew he had been ill, so I nodded my head and said: 'I hope you are better.' He made no sign or reply. His face was remarkably pallid and he sat hunched up. His expression was steely and altogether stony and his appearance was grim and almost repulsive. I thought for a moment, and then turned to him again, but he had disappeared. I was puzzled and went in search of him, but he was not there. No one of the Whips or doorkeepers had seen him. I inquired about him all over the House and in every corner, but no one had seen Sir Carne. Then I heard that Sir Henry Meysey-Thompson had also been inquiring for Raach, but without result."

Sir Gilbert Parker joined Sir Henry Meysey-Thompson, who had not seen Raach, but had a singular desire to talk with him, and so had inquired at the House post office. Parker and Thompson made note of the exact time and circumstances, one of them actually saying that Raach must be dead or dying.

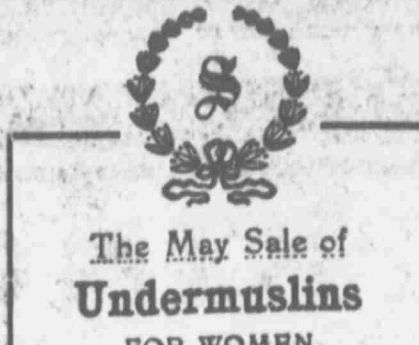
The story has an unconventional ending, for Raach, who was undoubtedly ill at home at the time, instead of dying began to mend soon and has now quite recovered. The only explanation he can offer is his illness, and the struggle between the temptation to stick to his House duties or go to bed, which resulted in his doing the latter.

ADRENALIN FROM COAL TAR.

Dakin's Discovery of What Is Called the Body's Natural Tonic.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.
LONDON, May 13.—The article in the Journal of Physiology by H. D. Dakin of the Lister Institute, who says he has discovered how to prepare adrenalin from coal tar products, has attracted much attention. Adrenalin is the active principle of the suprarenal capsules of the body. These little organs, which are like cocked hats in shape, are situated one above each kidney. Until 1889 their purpose was unknown, though it was shown that they were essential to life, for if they became diseased muscular prostration and death followed.

In 1893 Prof. Schafer and Dr. Oliver obtained from these glands a very active juice which from its powerful effect on all the muscles made many regard it as the body's natural tonic. Takamine, a Japanese scientist, in 1901, obtained the active principle of this juice in pure crystalline state, but until Mr. Dakin's discovery all attempts to produce artificial adrenalin failed.



The May Sale of Undermuslins

FOR WOMEN

Its conduct honors the spirit and letter of the purpose for which our May sale was organized—to provide high grade undergarments of fine fabrics at about one-third less than the standard prices. To further augment the big and diversified collection of undermuslins, the following special offers will be presented on Monday:

Petticoats

Petticoats of white cambric, torchon insertions and edges or embroidery flouncings. Regularly 98c. At 79c

Petticoats of white cambric, with deep lawn flounce trimmed with Point de Paris or torchon insertions and edges or embroidery flouncings. Regularly \$1.39. At 98c

Petticoats of white cambric, with maltese or valenciennes lace insertions and edges or embroidery flouncings. Regularly \$1.98. At \$1.69

Manufacturers' Samples of white petticoats, trimmed with insertions, laces, embroidery and ribbon at price concessions of one-third, \$2.25 to \$18.50

Petticoats of mercerized saten in white with black stripes, with deep sunburst flounce. Regularly \$2.98. At \$1.98

Petticoats of embroidered Madras in rose and white, gray and white or white and black stripes, deep section flounce. Regularly \$1.50. At 98c

Undergarments.

Night Robes, Chemises and Drawers, of cambric or nainsook, richly trimmed with laces and embroidered in a great variety of models. Regularly 98c. At 79c

Night Robes of nainsook, chemise effect, trimmed with lace, embroidery, ribbon and medals; short sleeve models. Regularly \$1.50. At 98c

Drawers of nainsook, French bands, umbrella or circular flounces and trimmed with laces, embroidery and ribbon. Regularly \$1.39. At 98c

Gowns and Drawers of nainsook, elaborated with laces or embroidery, representing manufacturers' sample garments, will be offered at one-third less than the regular prices. \$1.39, \$1.69 to \$5.95

Saks & Company

Broadway, 334 to 34th Street.

For Monday We Announce
A Special Sale of Suits, Coats & Dresses for Women
At Greatly Reduced Prices.

An extensive series of high grade seasonable garments from our own stock, the regular prices of which have suffered material reductions.

Tailor Made Suits of shepherd checks, fancy panama cloth and clay serges. Formerly \$32.50 to \$48.00 At \$22.00

Tailor Made Suits of broadcloth, English worsted, drap d'ete, voile, taffeta and imported panama cloth. Formerly \$52.50 to \$87.50 At \$39.00

Enriched Dresses of crepe de chine or nun's veiling in distinctive models. Formerly \$25.00 to \$39.00 At \$19.00

Continued and Enriched Dresses of crepe de chine, messaline, voile and lace. Formerly \$55.00 to \$98.50 At \$35.00

A Sale of Waists

Waists of pure white handkerchief linen, with front, collar and cuffs hand embroidered in a diversified variety of designs. Regularly \$4.00 At \$2.45

Waists of all over laces with silk lining. Regularly \$9.50 At \$5.50

Waists of sheer white lawn, tucked model, open back or front also, open back model with front of all over embroidery. Regularly \$2.50 At \$1.48

Fine Waists and Blouses of silks in white and light colors, designed for afternoon and evening service, at greatly reduced prices.

Your attention is invited to an extensive series of new black waists of lawn, batiste and silk mull, in exclusive models.

Laces at Special Prices

Alloyer Laces in Chantilly and dotted La Tosca nets forty-five inches wide. Regularly 85c and \$1.00 At 65c yd.

Chantilly Edges in black or white, three to ten inches wide, suitable for dress elaboration. Regularly 20 to 50c yd. At 15c, 25c and 35c

Alloyer Laces, Embroidery and Seed Nets in cream, 45 inches wide, for waists and gowns. Regularly \$1.75 to \$2.25 yd. At \$1.45

Plastique Corsets

A French Corset of the very highest character, the exclusive control of which is invested in us. We have imported a new series of Plastique Corsets fashioned of light weight coutil, batiste and broche in models designed for slim, medium and large figures, and following the tendency of the new fashions. \$4.00 to \$15.50

Special for Monday

Augustine Corsets of white silk batiste or white broche batiste, in models for full figures and with hose supporters attached. Regularly \$5.50. At \$2.65

French ZZ, Augustine and R. & G. Corsets, representing the odds and ends with which the season has left us—models for all manner of figures. Regularly \$2.50. At \$1.45

We maintain a complete stock of bust supporters and ruffles of lawn and silk for service with shirt waists and hose supporters, sachets, ribbon bows and kindred requisites.

"TWELFTH NIGHT" AT VASSAR.

Produced in Phil Hall in the Afternoon and on Sunset Hill in the Evening.

POUGHKEEPSIE, May 13.—"Twelfth Night" was produced by Vassar students twice to-day, the second time under novel conditions. It was the fourth and concluding play closing the dramatic season and many of the graduates were back to renew their dramatic recollections. The old girls gathered under their respective class trees and sang old class songs, and the seniors assembled on the steps of Rockefeller Hall and sang songs in honor of the different classes.

It was originally planned to give "Twelfth Night," with an outdoor setting on the crest of Sunset Hill, but unfavorable weather conditions compelled an adjournment this afternoon to Phil Hall.

The evening the students were permitted to give the outdoor performance with the adjuncts of calcium lights and Japanese lanterns to light up the shrubbery and help out the rays of the inconsistent moon. The scene was one not to be forgotten. The strolling players of centuries ago never wooed the muse under conditions more truly spry.

The play scored a decided success. Miss Emily Ford, as Viola, did some of the best acting that the Philaethen stage has seen. In beauty and charm she made an ideal heroine. The cast follows:

Oreino, Duke of Illyria, Mary Moore, '07; Sebastian, brother to Viola, A. Draper, '06; Antonio, a sea captain, Alice Heywood, '05; a sea captain, friend to Viola, H. Comstock, '06; Valentine and Curio, gentlemen attending on the Duke, P. Crocker, '07, and E. Pownell, '06; Sir Toby Belch, uncle to Olivia, Olga Hasbrook, '06; Sir Andrew Aguecheek, Sara Angel, '06; Malvolio, Louisa Brooks, '06; Fabian, Helen Kenyon, '06; Feste, a clown, Janet Ware, '06; Olivia, Helen Hart, '07, and Viola, Emily Ford, '06; Maria, Olivia's woman, M. Conger, '06.

Freight Trains Crash: Two Killed.

CORRY, Pa., May 13.—Two fast freight trains on the Chautauque division of the Pennsylvania Railroad collided head-on this day of Hydetown early to-day. The locomotives and a dozen loaded cars were demolished. Engineer William Sitting of Oil City was instantly killed and Fireman George Bigman died later in the Titusville hospital. Several other trainmen were injured.

Good Prices for Fisher Pictures.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.
LONDON, May 13.—Nine small pictures by Mark Fisher were sold at auction at Christie's to-day. The total was \$1,855, which was a better price than several larger pictures by living Academicians brought. The best price among those was \$715. For a large Troyon, which was expected to realize several thousand pounds, the only offer was \$1,675. An oil painting attributed to Whistler, but doubtful, brought \$75.

Spotted Fever in Ireland.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.
BREMEN, May 13.—Sixty cases, closely resembling spotted fever, are reported at Newmarket, County Down.

SOCIETY WOMEN AS NURSES.

Fifty in Lawton Volunteer to Take Care of Wounded Brought from Snyder.

LAWTON, Okla., May 13.—Fifty women leaders in social life and club work to-day volunteered their services as nurses in the City Hospital to take care of the wounded that are being brought here from Snyder. This appealed to the physicians of the city and they held a meeting to-day and organized a hospital association from which a committee has been sent to Snyder to arrange for the removal of all patients to this city.

Lawton has had an air of mourning for two days as dead, dying and wounded have been brought here.

BATCH OF SPEEDERS STOPPED.

Police Busy on the West Side Drive—Henry Phipps's Driver Arrested.

The police of the upper West Side made things lively for the automobile speeders this morning. Henry Ellendorf, who said that he was the driver for Henry Phipps, the Pittsburgh steel magnate, was arrested at Seventy-seventh street and Central Park West by Bicycle Policemen Fitzgerald and the 100th street station. Fitzgerald said that Ellendorf was running over eighteen miles an hour.

Ellendorf said that he had just come in from Westbury, L. I., where he lives. A short time after the arrest Mr. Phipps called up the station house and inquired the amount of bail. When informed that \$100 in cash or \$500 in real estate would be required, he hung up the receiver without remark and nothing further was heard from him.

Jose Horaffe of 181 West Twenty-sixth street, driving a yellow 1904 West End, was timed by Policemen Kram of the West 100th street, who found, he says, that the machine covered the distance between Eighty-eighth and Ninety-third streets in fifty seconds. When the arrest was made a man, said to be John Considine, disputed the policeman's timing, saying that it was impossible for him to hold a stop watch on the machine while giving chase on a bicycle. Jesse Lewisohn and a man who said he was Clarence Jones were with Horaffe in the car. Jones gave bail for Horaffe at the station house.

Aaron Clafin, a stock broker of 130 West Thirty-fourth street, was arrested by Policemen Crawford of the Forty-seventh street station. Clafin was driving his own car and gave cash bail. John Henry Haff and his wife, of 308 West Ninety-seventh street, were speeding up Broadway, between Seventy-seventh and Eighty-sixth streets when they were stopped by Policemen Kupprian of the West Sixty-eighth street station. Haff's wife accompanied him to the station house where he gave bail.

GOV. FOLK DEPLORES LYNNING.

Those Who Took Part Must Be Made to Answer to the Law, He Says.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., May 13.—Gov. Folk was asked to-day what course he would pursue in regard to the lynching of the negro who kidnapped for ransom the wife and child of ex-Representative Hess in Mississippi county.

"Enforce the law," he said. The Governor declared that no matter how deserving of death the negro might have been, or how beastly his crime, it was murder for the mob to hang him.

"It is just as much an offense in the eyes of the law for a mob to kill a guilty person as it would be to lynch an innocent man," he said. "We must have government by law and not by mobs. Those who take part in such lawlessness do so at their peril. The Attorney-General will be directed to investigate the matter and assist the prosecuting attorney of the county in having those who participated in this lynching answer to the law for their crime. Lynching cannot be tolerated in Missouri, nor will it be."

Sheraton China Closet

Reproduced in fine old Mahogany, exquisitely inlaid, it possesses all of the elegance of Sheraton's creations. Our stock is comprehensive. Unless you see it and until you see it you can have no adequate idea of what we are doing in Furniture.

Schmitt Brothers,
Furniture Makers.
Established 1858.
40 East 23d.

MOTHS

Cold Storage

Is an Absolute Protection for Furs, Rugs, Garments, Etc.
Endorsed by all Purriers Who Have Used the System.
Experienced Furriers in Charge. OUR FIREPROOF WAREHOUSE ARE AN ADDITIONAL SAFEGUARD.
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